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What the Council Did

The regular meeting of the Chinook Village Council met on Tuesday evening, March 3, in the office of the Secretary.

The council decided to delay taking the title to the Bradley property, now under the Tax Recovery Act, until the first day of June, 1925, on a promise that all taxes would be paid before that date by Mr. Bradley.

That the business tax against A. H. Cliphams' building on Lot 1, Block 3, was considered by the Council to be just and equitable, and the original assessment was ordered to stand.

The financial statement for 1924 was adopted and it was decided that a synopsis of same be published in the Chinook Advance.

The following budget was brought down for the current year: Sidewalks, \$300; Streets, \$250; Salaries, \$350; Lights, \$250; Health Department, \$100; Water, \$150; Incidentals, \$100.

The assessment and mill rate is the same as last year. The rate 30 mills on the dollar, and the business tax on a rental basis

of 5 per cent.

L. S. Dawson was appointed auditor for the current year at a salary of \$25.

It was decided that all lands outstanding under the 1923 caveat filed under the tax recovery act be transferred to the Village.

That By-Law No. 23, in respect to emptying of Septic tanks and cesspools be rescinded.

The Secretary was instructed to order one case of soda and one case of acid.

The Council wish to ask the party who by mistake carried away the fire-extinguisher from the recent fire at the Chinook Trading Company's store to return same to the fire hall.

The ratepayers are asked to keep the sidewalks in front of their property clear of snow.

The following accounts were passed for payment:

Imperial Lumber Co.	\$ 1.55
C. E. Barry	9.00
A. McAllister	25.00
Service Garage	22.00
Banner Hardware	.80
E. E. Jacques	.50
R. Vanhook	16.25
W. Vennard	9.75

Local Items

A dance will be held in the Chinook School on St. Patrick's Day March 17, under the auspices of the Chinook Baseball Club. Everybody welcome.

Mr. Geo. Aitken left on Tuesday for Vancouver where he will visit his brother, Mr. Andrew Aitken.

Miss Dorothy Proudfoot, who has been receiving medical treatment in the hospital at Calgary for the past two months, returned to Chinook last week. After a few days visit at her uncle's home she left for Loverna where she will teach school.

Two sleigh loads of young folks from Chinook attended the dance at Laughlin school last Friday night.

A service will be held in the Chinook Church next Sunday evening at 7:30. Subject: "The Only Escape." A sermon for the times. You are heartily invited to this service. Come prepared to hear a gospel to help you live in this modern day.

Mrs. J. T. Kerr and little daughter, Evis, left last week for Saskatoon where they will visit relatives.

A dance will be held in Rearville School on Friday evening, March 20. Everybody welcome. Ladies please bring lunch.

The March meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Tracy on Wednesday afternoon of last week. Mrs. Lee read a paper on "St. Patrick" which was much appreciated. The roll call was answered by Irish jokes. Several new members were enrolled.

A Millinery opening of the latest styles in Ladies and Misses hat will be on display at Hurley's Store on Wednesday and Thursday, March 18-19.

Novelty Bouspiel At Chinook

A novelty bouspiel is being played this week at the local curling rink. The following rinks will compete:

Mrs. Rennie, W. Hurley, Mrs. Vanhook, K. Parks.

L. S. Dawson, Mrs. Tracy, N. McLean, V. Lawrence.

W. Milligan, Mrs. Parsons, C. Wardlaw, G. Meikle.

J. T. Kerr, Mrs. Dawson, E. E. Jacques, R. Smith.

I. W. Deman, Mrs. Massey, C. Neff, C. W. Rideout.

W. Lee, Mrs. Peterson, L. Robinson, L. Cooley.

M. L. Chapman, Mrs. Ray, D. McKenzie, W. E. Cotton.

J. Rennie, Mrs. Lee, J. Montgomery, Ed Kinstup.

C. Ray, Mrs. Hurley, R. Vanhook, A. Reardon.

E. G. Parsons, Mrs. McKenzie, L. Keith, R. Stewart.

W. Jenks, Miss L. Mix, Boyd Switzer, Miss L. Philaja.

The draws are played at 9:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Early Settlers Leave The District

Community Hold Social and Dance In Their Honor

A large gathering of farmers and townspeople assembled at the Chinook school last Friday evening to say good-bye to Mr. and Mrs. Robt Vennard, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Jeffery, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Proctor and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Short, four of Chinook's early settlers who are leaving the district for other parts of the province.

The early part of the evening's program was put on by the School Literary Society, when the following pupils took part: Piano solo, Caro Dumanowski; Recitation, Annie Olson; Recitation, Doris Marcy; Piano solo, Audrey Neff; Recitation, Adinah Adams; Recitation, Ursula Adams; Reading, Ida Marcy; Reading, Orval Horgen; Reading of anecdotes, Ben Ferguson; Dialogue by Dorothy Neff, Mildred Milligan and Roland Massey. Piano solo by Mrs. Proctor. Mr. N. F. Marcy very ably acted as chairman.

During the evening an address of farewell was delivered to each family.

One of the features of the evening was a radio dance. Messrs. Cooley Brothers and N. F. Marcy loaned their radios for the occasion. The dance music was broadcast from Calgary, and had the room been suitably built for sound production, the radio dance would have been a real success. However, the local orchestra kindly consented to supply the music, and everybody danced until the small hours of the morning.

It is with regret that we bid farewell to these families, as they all took an active part in community life, and their presence will be greatly missed. The Advance joins with their many friends in wishing them all much happiness and prosperity in their new home.

Grading To Commence On Loverna Western Extension of the C.N.R. Line

J. W. Hargrave, representing J. G. Hargrave & Company Ltd., of Winnipeg, contractors for the Loverna westerly Canadian National branch line, is in town this week supervising the unloading of cedar culvert timber for use on their contract of grading some thirty miles of road which is to be completed by September first of this year. Grading will be commenced as early as weather conditions will allow. This new line will pass through New Bridgen and Sedalia, and will be about twenty-two miles north of Chinook.

Mrs. Hinds entertained a number of her Chinook friends at a farewell card party on Saturday evening.

Mr. D. Stewart, who has been spending the winter at his home near Kew, Alta., returned to his farm south of town on Saturday.

Groceries! Groceries!

You will need them. We can certainly supply them
Sugar \$1.90 Tea 69 cts.

Pure Plum Jam 65 cents

Gold Soap 4 for 25 cents

Rice 14 lbs for \$1.00

Coffee 3 lbs for \$1.35

Oranges 3 dozen \$1.00

We are here to serve you and do our best to give you Greater Values

Solid Leather Pearl ELK Shoes for Spring \$5.25

Other Solid Leather Lines as low as \$3.75

Complete Line of Men's Women's and Children's Rubbers for Spring. Plain and Heavy Rolled Edge.

Fish and Meats

W. A. Hurley Ltd.

Chinook

Alberta

When in Need of Repairs think of the Service Garage

Demand Genuine Ford Repairs for you faithful Ford Car. We have a very complete stock of Genuine Ford parts on hand at all times.

When in need of a dependable used car come in and see ours. We now have FIVE used cars at very attractive prices

Oxy-Acetylene Welding

Can you beat this?

Radio Tubes at \$4.00
Peanut Tubes \$3.50

Service Garage

Ford
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

Dr. J. ESLER
Physician and Surgeon
Hospital in Connection
CEREAL ALTA.

Dr. T. F. Holt,
Dentist, of Oyen,
Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

Your Spring Supplies

Call on us for your Spring Supply of GROCERIES. We are prepared to fill large orders at MAIL ORDER PRICES. Give us a chance before sending away.

We are looking for a rise in price of Sugar. Get some at a \$1.90.

Our Gold Band Coffee, Spices, Extracts and Jellies are the Best. Perrins, North West and McCormick Soda Biscuits. ORANGES 3 DOZEN \$1.00.

Fresh and Smoked Meat and Fish Eggs 35 cts. Butter 25 cts.

Subject to Change

Just arrived Spring Shipment of OVERALLS and SHIRTS
GET OUR PRICES

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

Formaldehyde

Kills Smut

The best return you can get from an investment is to spend a few dollars in treating your wheat.

A number of cars of wheat last fall were discounted 10 per cent. on account of smut.

Order Your Formaldehyde Now

Try the Drug Store First

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

STATIONER

May Build Canning Factory Chinook District Swept by Blizzard

Proposal to erect a pea canning factory at Cardston provide sufficient acreage in peas is guaranteed by the farmers of that district, was contained in word received in Cardston last week from a firm in the State of Washington. The matter is under consideration.

A blizzard swept over the Chinook district last Monday. There was not much snow fell, but a strong gale was blowing all day and made outdoor very unpleasant. On Tuesday everybody was busy shovelling snow off the sidewalks which had whirled in and piled on the side of the streets.

RED ROSE COFFEE "is good coffee"

Work

Men are sometimes heard to grumble because they have to work hard to make a living for themselves and families, but the man who makes the most bitter complaint is the one who is out of work, is anxious to work, and cannot obtain employment. Not "hard work," but "out of work" is the real tragedy of life.

The greatest problem confronting the Government and people of Great Britain today is lack of employment, resulting in a million or more men living in idleness. The most serious side of this unfortunate situation, however, is not the loss of productive wealth which this army of potential workers might be creating; it is not the financial drain imposed on the Government and charitable organizations in providing a bare living for these men and their families; it is not even the amount of hardship and suffering which may be entailed. The really serious thing is the effect on the characters and morale of these men forced to live in idleness, and on young children who lack sufficient nourishment to develop strong bodies.

Because many cannot obtain work, and the Government was forced to provide a system of doles in order that these people might live, there has been a decided lowering in the morale of many, with the result that as time has passed thousands have become discouraged, indifferent and shiftless, and have reached that frame of mind where they no longer want work and are quite content to drift along indefinitely subsisting on Government doles and charity.

Prevailing conditions give added testimony to the truth of the old saying that Satan finds mischief for idle hands to do. Communism and Bolshevistic doctrines are openly preached in England and the gospel of a workless world spread. Many of those who are at work are ready to strike on the slightest provocation, notwithstanding the fact of thousands already out of employment. Others are slackers on their jobs and deliberately refrain from performing a fair day's work. The result is that Great Britain is having difficulty in regaining its old pre-war eminence in world manufacturing and commerce, and, as a result, industry cannot provide the volume of employment that would otherwise be the case.

European travellers comment on the entirely different picture presented by France and Germany. In both of these countries the gospel of hard work is both taught and practised. Germany is rapidly regaining its old trade and even increasing it over the pre-war figures. A writer, Comyns Beaumont by name, states that Germany's exports to British India, the Dutch East Indies, Java and China were thirty per cent. greater in 1921 than in the pre-war year of 1913; that Germany today manufactures more pig-iron than Great Britain; that in Brazil and Argentina, imports from Germany far exceed those from Great Britain; that in China, East Africa, South Africa and India, Germany's trade is advancing by leaps and bounds, while in the case of India especially Britain's trade is falling off.

Hard work is not a curse, but a blessing. The man who works hard and throws his whole energy into his task is, as a rule, a contented and happy man. It is the idler who is the malcontent, the fault finder, the mischief maker. The theory of a workless world being a paradise is the most insane of all fallacies, and that section of the British people who appear to have accepted a state of unemployment as a permanent, inevitable and not wholly undesirable condition, had better awaken to this fact before it is too late.

Nor is it in Britain alone that people require to bestir themselves and come to a full realization of the great truth that in work, hard work, is to be found their own salvation and the salvation of their country. There are men who say, and seem to think, that their country owes them a living. This is not so. No country owes any man a living unless he is prepared to work for it. Nothing of permanent value can be gained in this world except through work, and the man who refuses to work has nobody but himself to thank if he gets little or nothing out of life.

New Cars For King George

Automobile Now In Use Was Built In 1910

King George is to have a new car—or rather five new cars. The automobile that he has been using was built in 1910. The new limousines are especially adapted for state occasions. They have extra head room to permit His Majesty to wear his field marshal's helmet with the long plumes, and the windows are extra large, to allow admiring subjects a better view of their sovereign. The cars are painted in the royal claret, picked out with vermilion and the royal arms are emblazoned on the doors and on the back panels. The exterior mountings are of bronze, the upholstery is in blue morocco, and the interior fittings are of silver. Truly the cars are "fit for a king."

B.C. Lumber Industry

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1921, the Pacific Lumber Inspection shows that British Columbia shipped a total of 629,156,321 feet of lumber from all ports. Shipments were made to the following principal markets: Japan, United Kingdom and the continent; Australia, China, New Zealand, India, South Africa, etc.

Would Advertise Canada

A Canadian Menu at Wembley Exhibition This Year

A new system of catering is to be employed at Wembley this year. The exhibition commissioners of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Hong Kong, Ceylon, West Africa and the West Indies are making their own arrangements, with the object of giving visitors to their pavilions an opportunity to sample dishes produced in their various territories. What about Canada? Canadian chefs, we understand, are placed on the menu of the chief catering establishment at Wembley last year and made an excellent impression on the palates of those who sampled it. Why not a Canadian table d'hôte this summer, at which Canadian food products can be introduced to those who patronize the Canadian pavilion?—Regina Post.

Huge Cable Project

The Pacific cable board in London is now inviting tenders for the laying of a second submarine cable from Vancouver to Fiji Islands. This is a project that, counting the cost of the cable itself, which has been in process of manufacture for more than a year now, will run into millions.

Prefers Federal Subsidy

Manitoba's Position on Resources Different to Alberta Says Premier Bracken

Under present conditions and circumstances Manitoba would rather have its federal subsidy than its natural resources.

This was, in effect, the opinion of Premier John Bracken, commenting on Premier Greenfield's announcement that Alberta's fight for its resources had been settled amicably.

The premier stated that Manitoba's position was in many respects different from that of Alberta. So much of Manitoba's resources had been alienated or disposed of by the Federal Government that in this province for the present at least, it was better to leave the matter as it stands, accepting the federal subsidy in lieu of the remaining resources.

GOOD NEWS FOR RHEUMATIC PEOPLE

Now Known That This Trouble Must Be Treated Through the Blood

The most a rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the tender, aching joint is a little relief. No lotion or liniment ever did or ever can do more than this. The rheumatism poison is rooted in the blood. To get rid of it you must treat it through the blood. Any doctor who tells you that this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the trouble in the blood, take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The whole mission of this medicine is to purify and enrich the blood, and when they do this all blood troubles, including rheumatism, disappear. Among those who have proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Annie Wright, Woodchester, Alta., who says: "I was a sufferer from rheumatism for six years, and during most of that time my life was one of misery. I tried several doctors, and many remedies recommended, but never got more than temporary relief. The trouble seemed to affect my whole system and I was badly run down and suffered from headaches as well. Finally, I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and through these I found complete relief and today I feel like a new person. I can therefore strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to anyone suffering as I did from this trouble."

You can get these pills at any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wireless Is Used In Steel Industry

Metal Reduced to White Hot Liquid at Sheffield Plant

Wireless is to be introduced into the steel industry of Sheffield, England, for the purpose of melting metals, announcement to this effect being made by Dr. C. H. Beach, dean of the faculty of metallurgy at the University of Sheffield. Wireless waves can be used to melt masses of steel into white hot liquid, Dr. Beach said, and within a few months there would be furnaces here worked by these waves.

Further, it was explained that a 200-volt direct current is passed into the valves, which converts it into alternating current of extremely high frequency—much higher, in fact, than can be obtained from a mechanical generator of alternating current. This current is passed through the metal, which may be said to melt itself.

"The melting method," Dr. Beach added, "is often far better than the crucible in which it is being treated. A piece of Swedish iron was melted in this way before the crucible in which it was contained was thoroughly warm."

Internally and Externally it is Good. The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, cough, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

"Los Angeles" To Try Flight to England

U.S. Dirigible May Start Between May 20 and June 20

The dirigible Los Angeles may make a flight to England between May 20 and June 20, according to Captain George W. Steele, commander of the naval air station at Lakehurst, N.J. Captain Steele elaborated upon a statement by Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the naval bureau of aeronautics, that such a flight was being considered.

The Los Angeles, as the ZR-3, crossed the ocean from Germany while inflated with hydrogen. It is believed she can make the journey with the less buoyant helium gas as well. May or June would be the most suitable time for the flight Captain Steele said. The mast ship Patoka probably will be stationed as a half-way mark. Mail will be carried on the flight.

Only a successful author can afford to turn out poor work.

West Is Coming Back



SIR JOHN AIRD

President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who says that the farmers of Western Canada are much further ahead financially than this time last year, following the good 1921 crop and better wheat prices.

No Change of Policy

How the British Handled the Situation in Egypt

Those who went bitter tears when Great Britain shook a mailed fist at Egypt are now in high glee over what they call a reversal of the British policy. It is true that the British are not pushing their ultimatum to the limit and twisting it in the round. Those who wept and are now rejoicing miss the point. Once the British get their way, they are just as likely not to take it. They go out to kill an enemy, but if they merely knock him off they often leave it at that. The British Labor party set out to smash capital, but when it came to power it was content to give it a good scare. This is what happened in Egypt. Full and object acceptance of the ultimatum was demanded; but once it was given the terms were softened. The second step is not a reversal of policy; it is a continuation of policy. It may not be the best way of doing things, but it is characteristically British—and usually works.—New York Evening Post.

In Every Corner Of All Canada

Men and Women Put Their Faith In Dodd's Kidney Pills

They have proved their value by the relief they have given for over thirty-five years and have friends everywhere.

Marville, Que.—(Special.)—Every corner of Canada holds at least one person who swears by Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have been relieving kidney troubles all over this Dominion for more than thirty-five years. They are specialists. They relieve only kidney trouble and those diseases that spring from disordered kidneys. That's why they grow more popular every day. Listen to what Dame T. Cavignan says about them.

"It gives me pleasure to send you this certificate. I was so weak I often had to stay in bed. I was nervous and only got a little sleep at nights. My doctor had told me this weakness was bringing on consumption. A few boxes of your marvellous Dodd's Kidney Pills suited for me to completely recover my health."

Dodd's Kidney Pills purify the blood and pure the cause to all parts of the body means new health and increased energy all over the body.

Filmed Mount Everest Climb

Captain Noel Took Camera 23,000 Feet Above Sea Level

"The ever-present Noel!"—that is what his companions called Captain John Baptist L. Noel, the man who took the wonderful film pictures, "The Epic of Everest," now on the screen.

"Castrol," is another name they sometimes give to this shy man who took his camera to a height of 23,000 feet above the sea level, at which point, physically incapable of going a step higher, he put a telescopic lens with a two-mile range into action and went on taking pictures of Irvine and Mallory fighting their way to the summit of a mysterious, ice-clad mountain that may have been conquered but which refused to capitulate. Captain Noel was one of the few who saw Irvine and Mallory disappear in their attempt to climb the last 800 feet of Everest; what then befell them is the mountain's secret.

Canned Salmon Industry

Canned salmon exports from Vancouver for the year 1921 were 1,525,542 cases, sold in the following countries: United Kingdom, France, Australia, Germany, West Indies, Sweden, Belgium, British India, Central and South America, Ceylon, China, Denmark, Egypt, Holland, Italy and Malta.

For sore throat use Minard's Liniment

W. N. U. 1567

Man Has Wonderful Brain

Is Able to Memorize Figures and

Naum Lipovsky is giving evidence of his wonderful memorizing powers before Dr. Spearman, professor of mind and logic, at the University of London.

Psychologists have been baffled by this young man's amazing brain. Imagining a list of figures long enough to encircle an ordinary room, Lipovsky, after once reading them, can repeat them backwards or forwards.

Should anyone ask him, for example, the cube of 63, he will answer without hesitation 250,047. We tested it and found his answer accurate. It is just as easy for him to find the root of a number. As an illustration, if anyone mentioned 456,533, he would reply that it represents three "77's" multiplied.

But the most remarkable fact is his knowledge of days. He has every day of the Christian era carefully docketed in his mind. When asked on what day of the week May 1 fell in 1901, he replied accurately, "Wednesday." "Next year it will be on a Friday," he added.

Earache, Toothache Now Quickly Subdued

These are the sort of ills that call for a powerful and certain remedy. When your head is jumping, when you want ease and comfort in a hurry, you always get that quick relief from Nerville's Earache and Toothache. Many who have proved the untiring merit of Nerville's call it "King over Pain." Certainly no family can afford to be without a bottle of this dependable medicine. Nerville's is a protection against a hundred minor ills, such as cramps, gas on the stomach, neuralgia, toothache, earache, etc. Get a 50c bottle from your dealer to-day.

Beam Wireless In War

Counter-Beam By Enemy Might Jam Communication in Time of War

The beam system of transmitting wireless messages is more economical for commercial and other peaceful purposes. From the British admiralty's point of view, however, there is some doubt about the value of the beam in time of war. It is believed that beam transmission could easily be jammed by means of a counter-beam, which the enemy would use to block communications by wireless. The question of the value of the beam system in war is of concern to Australia, where plans are well advanced to establish wireless stations for linking up with Great Britain and Canada. As the beam system is also being installed in this Dominion, the question may arise here as well whether the wireless service is to be designed for war purposes or for peace.—Ottawa Citizen.

Agriculturists and Farmers

Hon. John Martin, minister of agriculture for Ontario, explained to members of the Canadian Club at Toronto the difference between agriculturists and farmers. A farmer, he says, makes money in the country and spends it in the city, while an agriculturist makes his money in the city and spends it in the country.

Some Recent Inventions

A transparent umbrella that allows the person carrying it to see where he is going is a novel invention recently patented by a woman in London. Another new stand is a pair of scissors with interchangeable blades.

The man who says he runs things at his house may mean the washing machine and vacuum cleaner.

FOR NEURITIS

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

- Neuritis
- Colds
- Neuralgia
- Headache
- Lumbago
- Toothache
- Rheumatism
- Pain

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacopolit. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacopolit. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacopolit. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacopolit.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS

FOR
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
KIDNEYS, LIVER,
BOWELS.

Speedier Than Swiftest Bird

French Army Officer Flies 280 Miles An Hour

A French army officer, Adjutant Bonnet, has just streaked through the air for a distance of three kilometers at a speed of 280 miles an hour, establishing a new world's record. "That speed is nearly five miles a minute. It is a rate of human travel which dwarfs any ever reached by any vehicle on land. The fastest recorded speed of the swiftest bird—about 136 miles an hour—is less than half as fast. If Bonnet's speed could be sustained, the ocean could be crossed in ten hours. One could breakfast in New York at 6 in the morning and dine in London at 8 in the evening. One could circle the globe in three days and seven hours."

Canada and the Empire

Destiny of Canada Is in Association With British Empire

In Canada there is a deep-seated belief that this country can work out her destiny to better advantage in political association with the Mother Country than in any other way. Political conceptions have changed since the 13 colonies quarrelled with George III. There is no occasion, no possibility of such quarrels now. Canada has everything these colonies needed to secure, and she has a great deal more. If we cannot make Canada a great and prosperous nation within the Commonwealth of British peoples the fault will be our own.—Toronto Star.

A Power of its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has a subtle power of its own. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

Standards of Public Honor

In these days of recently public scandals, when it is beginning to be asked whether the standards of public honor among us are being seriously shaken, and public service seems in many cases to be regarded merely as a chance for private enrichment, any sign of another attitude is welcome. A community which recognizes that there are things more valuable than money—beauty, justice, honor—is one in which low standards are not likely to prevail to the exclusion of all others.—Red Deer News.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Remover.

Will Ask Treaty Approval Premier King intends to bring down a motion in the house asking for approval of the waterways treaties between Canada and the United States signed in Washington.

The ocean water at Deauville, unique French watering place, was warmer on Christmas Day than it was in mid-August.

A new Italian locomotive is operated by compressed air so that it can run over flooded tracks.

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants in arms and children all ages of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Great Britain Can Provide An Excellent Market For Our Export Bacon Trade

Every farmer in Canada is interested in a twenty million dollar bacon trade. Under maximum conditions of production and preparation for export we could export our bacon to a value of fifty million dollars every year.

It is agreed that a satisfactory market outlet is essential to the profitable production of any commodity. Whenever a market opens up there is someone willing to supply it and sometimes if that market is a profitable one, the competition becomes so keen that certain sources of supply are bound to be eliminated.

The farmers of Canada engage in the production of hogs in various quantities in different sections of the country. The type of farming, feeds available and market conditions determine to what extent hogs are produced. This production is primarily for the purpose of supplying pork and pork products to our own people; in other words the domestic market. And a great many factors help to determine what this domestic market will pay for hogs. High-priced feed, a scarcity of hogs and good industrial conditions are usually associated with high markets. On the other hand, an over-supply of hogs and unemployment tend to lower market prices. Our hog production as viewed from the standpoint of consumption is always greater than we can possibly use. Therefore, we must have some outlet for the surplus and it is the opinion of a great many of the hog producers and packers in Canada that the sort of hog produced should meet the requirements of our export trade.

Our export market for pork products is Great Britain. She is our best customer and, because this is so, we must pay due attention to her requirements if we want to remain in the business. Briefly, the requirements are these: A bacon in the form of a Wilshire side. This side is preferred between the weights of 55 to 65 lbs. which is the equivalent of a 185-215 lbs. hog, although hogs of the proper type and finish weighing from 180-220 lbs. at country points provide Wilshire sides which are acceptable as to weight. The Wilshire side must not only be within certain weight limits but, as well, distinctive in make and shape. It must not carry too much back fat, 1/4 in. to 1 1/2 in. and no more. However, we do not want this, unfinished Wilshires. In other words, from the standpoint of type, conformation, weight and finishing, the requirements are met by what we have come to term a "select bacon hog." England wants a regular weekly supply and insists that it have a very mild cure. As regards this last requirement, the responsibility for its fulfillment rests at that present time with the packer.

Grading System Unsuitable

Present System of Hog Grading Is Not Satisfactory

There was a great amount of satisfaction expressed at the present system of hog grading at the annual meeting of the Western Livestock Shippers' Association held recently in Winnipeg.

It was the unanimous opinion of those present that some alteration in the system should take place, as many of the members pointed out that results had not come up to expectation. It was also agreed that the grading system now in vogue had not been responsible for an increase in the number of premium hogs.

The lifting of veterinary certificates on export cattle from Saskatchewan for sale on the Winnipeg market, was also recommended and a resolution was passed that the association take up the matter forthwith at Ottawa with Dr. G. G. Hillon, the veterinary director-general.

A Golf Ball's Speed

When a golfer drives from the tee he probably little realizes the terrific speed at which he has sent the "tee shot" on its travels. It would probably be astonishing to learn that he has imparted to it a speed more than twice as great as an express train, and considerably greater than that of any bird that flies.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Alberta Sells Bonds

The best price realized by the Government of Alberta for an issue of provincial bonds, since before the war, was paid recently, when an issue of \$750,000 highway bonds, 15 years, 5 per cent, was sold to a Toronto financial house at 99.65, yielding 5.025 per cent. There were seven tenders for the bonds.

Ninety-five per cent. of the people who are lame are affected on the left side.

—W. S. C. 1967

Supremacy of Marquis Wheat

No Other Variety Has Replaced It in West

Since Marquis wheat was first introduced, a good many growers and breeders have been making selections from it, with a view to producing, if possible, an improved strain. From results obtained so far it seems quite clear that differences of greater or lesser importance actually exist. Before it will be possible to recommend one strain of Marquis over another, several years' testing will be necessary, however.

While certain new varieties did fair to replace Marquis in the west, yet until these varieties have been tested further, the supremacy of Marquis wheat as a general variety for most parts of Western Canada will remain unchallenged. At the present time it is estimated that approximately 90 per cent. of all the spring wheat grown in Western Canada consists of the above variety, while in the United States, statisticians claim that approximately 70 per cent. of the spring wheat growing areas of that country is devoted to Marquis of this variety.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Ship Fresh Fish To England

Canadian Fresh Fish Successfully Marketed in Old Country

That Canadian fresh fish can be successfully marketed in England, and that a great development in this trade can be expected in the very near future, was a statement made by W. T. Markov, general foreign freight agent, Atlantic services, Canadian Pacific Steamships, who has received word that the first shipment of fresh fish to be taken to England, under the scheme recently discussed with the Dominion Government by Major Hugh Gross, head of a Canadian syndicate interested in the fishing industry, had been readily disposed of at Billingsgate.

Should this trade develop, it is proposed to have a regular line of vessels pick up the fish from the trawlers.

Big Dairy Project

Manitoba Dairy Farms to Operate Near Winnipeg

Development of a distinctly dairy community within 50 miles of Winnipeg, and the settlement of from 300 to 400 families, involving an expenditure approaching \$2,000,000, within the next few years is assured, according to an announcement by Robert Jacob, M.L.A., legal representative of the Manitoba Dairy Farms, Limited.

Financed by St. Paul capital, some 70,000 acres of land southwest of Winnipeg on the Canadian National Railway, near Marmou, have been acquired and plans have been developed to such a stage that at least 25 families will be installed on ready-made farms within the next two months.—Free Press.

Larger Acreage For Wheat Pool

Saskatchewan Organization to Stage Intensive Campaign

An active campaign for increased acreage is to be staged by the local shipping committees of the Saskatchewan wheat pool. A recommendation to this effect put to the special meeting of the 160 pool delegates at a recent session held in Regina was unanimously endorsed. The delegates will supervise the acreage campaign. It was also decided to organize a follow-up campaign early in the summer to bring the acreage under contract to the pool up to the highest possible point.

Penny in the Slot

It is understood that a machine for dispensing writing paper in hotels, which has been developed by the Stationery Dispensing Machine Co., of Winnipeg, St. John and Montreal, is being taken up by Toronto business interests. It is the intention of the interested parties to incorporate a company, capitalized at \$50,000 to market the machine in Ontario.

Constructing Speedy Seaplane

A British seaplane which will have a speed of five miles a minute is being constructed for the next Schneider Cup race, and will be ready for trial flights shortly. It is understood, in London. The machine will be streamlined from bow to end and the engine will be let into the fuselage.

The average size hen egg weighs about 24 ounces to the dozen.

The Union Pacific Railroad crosses the mountain ranges.

There are said to be 2,424 languages and dialects in the world.

Returned To Canada

Farming Opportunities Are Much Greater in This New Country

The Canadian Government immigration agents came directly into contact with farm settlers returning to Canada from the United States and consequently receive much inside knowledge of conditions of the two countries as they relate to agriculture. While some returning settlers naturally prefer to keep their own counsel others are quite frank in discussing their experiences and the causes which have led them to return to Canada. One example out of several occurring recently is quoted hereunder:

Twenty-one years ago Tony Hulskamp, of New Ulm, Minn., came to Canada, and after working for Foley Brothers, railway and general contractors in Western Canada, bought some farm land near Moose Jaw, Sask., of which he made a good living, but not a great deal of money. Hearing of the glowing accounts of the prosperity in the United States he decided to leave Canada and sold his farm at a sacrifice in July, 1924. He went to Montana, but he did not find much prosperity there among the farmers and could obtain no work. He then went to Minnesota and visited relatives in Brown and Redwood counties. He found no evidence of great prosperity; the farms were heavily mortgaged; work also difficult to obtain; there was a general feeling of discontent. He and his wife, therefore, decided, before what little money they had left was gone, to return to Canada and stay for the rest of their lives. Mrs. Hulskamp declares that in their poorest days in Canada they always had enough to eat, sufficient clothes to wear, plenty of good friends and good schools for the children, etc.

Horses in the West

Stock Raisers Now Breeding Better Class of Horses

A delegate to one of the annual meetings of the livestock associations, recently held at Toronto, stated that there were now so many horses in the northwest that there was no longer any market there for the east. How much has been done officially to stock that section of the country with the right animals is illustrated by the report of the superintendent at the Indian Head, Sask., experimental farm. It is noted that with the help of the livestock branch at Ottawa, which paid one-third of the service fees, farmers have been enabled to raise Clydesdales that have taken prizes at local and provincial shows, while one bred at the farm itself won first in the yearling class and junior championship at an international exhibition in Chicago.

Flour Mill Production

Eighty-nine million bushels of wheat were ground in Canadian mills last year, or about 5,000,000 more than in 1923. This produced 19,233,000 barrels of flour, or \$72,000 more than in 1923. Wheat flour exported during the year amounted to 11,177,868 barrels, as compared with 11,108,625 in the preceding year.

The average weight of a lion is 500 pounds.

Fortune tellers get a share of your fortune, for telling it.



Husky Dog-Sled Champion

Emil St. Godard, driver of the winning team in the Eastern International Dog-Sled Derby at Quebec, with "Yukon," his best dog, winner of the Balto trophy donated by Mrs. Edward T. Clark, of Sheephead Bay, N.Y., in commemoration of the lead dog in the team which carried supplies of mail into Nome, Alaska, recently, in the face of heavy odds and abnormal weather conditions "Yukon" was crowned the best representative of the husky breed entered in the Quebec race.

"Real Man's Country"

Story of a British Emigrant Who Made Good

Frank Day, of Glenworth, Saskatchewan, who came to Canada from England over 20 years ago, believes that the Dominion is a land of opportunity for the man willing to work hard. In a letter from him published recently in the Manitoba Free Press, he says in part:

"There may be among the ranks of the unemployed, some men who are sincerely looking for work, and perhaps somewhat discouraged with the prospects for the future. To these men I would say: Be of good cheer and keep away from the ranks of those who are blaming everyone but themselves for their present position. I am sure there is a place in this great empire for all who are truly worthy of a position.

"I have been over twenty years in the west and never yet had to sponge on the clitics for a meal. I have worked at nearly all the so-called low-down jobs—pick and shovel, wiping in round houses, mining, snow gangs, etc., in fact anything in the line of work. The result: From a weakling I developed into a real man. I started in the fact that I could hold down my end with the other fellow. I truly sought to give satisfaction to my employers.

"Today I farm three quarter sections of land. I still have times of discouragement. We had four dry years and two years the crop was halted out.

"This is some game. A cup final has nothing on this when you are called upon to act the corner forward and watch the goal at the same time for fourteen hours a day, minus the applause. 'It keeps one fit.

"The eight-hour day simply won't work on the farm. I will admit that there are some not fitted for farm work, but they will be few if a man takes an interest in the job.

"The champion wheat-growers of the west came out of shop and factory. These poor, green men had the pluck and dogged determination to make good.

"This opportunity is still open. This is a real man's country, but it takes a real man to play the game. My hardest job was to get fit, but I am proud to have scored a goal for our side—the visitor's side."

Will Help Settlers

Unfitted For Farming

Empire Community Settlement Has Been Organized in England

To facilitate co-operation in emigration among retired professional classes with small fixed incomes, the Empire community settlement has been organized in England to care for retired military officers, civil servants, engineers and other professional men unfitted to go to the dominions as agricultural settlers in the ordinary way. It is proposed to establish them overseas on model farms, something like garden cities, with two to five acres, dwelling, stable and outbuildings, and club houses where meals may be obtained at a low rate. After five years of this life the settlers would be expected to find a permanent place in the dominion.

England spends annually \$500,000,000 supporting its unemployed.

Forestry Expert Gives Some Valuable Advice On Methods Of Tree Planting In the West

Canadian Bacon Awarded Prize

Medals Given by British Dairy Farmers' Show to Toronto Firm

The prime minister, in the presence of Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, presented Brig.-Gen. John A. Gunn, of Gunn's Ltd., Toronto, with medals awarded Gunn, Ltd., for bacon at the British Dairy Farmers' show; recently held in London. The medals were forwarded direct to the prime minister by the Canadian high commissioner.

Canada is the first country since the inception of the dairy show in 1876 to secure first prize with a perfect score. This victory has been the means of creating a growing interest for Canadian bacon on the British market, which is being reflected in the present prices being paid for select hogs.

Premier King, in presenting the medals to Gen. Gunn, congratulated him upon the success of the Canadian exhibit, but remarked that the country was more to be congratulated, as success of this nature greatly increased the standard and market for Canadian products in the English market in competition with the whole world.

Butter and Cheese Exports

Heavier Exports From Canada of Both Butter and Cheese

By the News Letter of the dairy and cold storage branch at Ottawa it is ascertained that during 1924, 22,242,929 lbs. of butter valued at \$8,000,512, were exported from Canada compared with 12,172,711 lbs. valued at \$4,000,608 in 1923; also that 121,556,600 lbs. of cheese valued at \$22,575,787 were exported in 1924 compared with 116,201,300 lbs. valued at \$22,445,461 in 1923. It will be seen that exportations of butter last year exceeded those of the year before by 9,170,228 lbs. and of cheese by 5,263,700 lbs. About thirty per cent. of the butter in 1924 had 50 per cent. of the cheese went to the United Kingdom. Nearly twenty per cent. of the butter went to the United States, or 452,613 lbs., or 18 per cent. 459,618 to Germany, and 265,013 lbs. to Panama.

Secure Country Elevators

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Makes Arrangements to Control Elevators At Certain Points

Recommending that the surplus handling charge funds available from this year's pool should be utilized in securing country elevators at the heaviest-contract shipping points, the district delegates of the Saskatchewan wheat pool in Regina, endorsed the elevator policy proposed by the board of directors.

The delegates further urged the directors to establish the "safest possible measure of co-operation with the farmer-owned elevators with a view to bringing about complete unanimity at the earliest possible moment."

The directorate was also authorized to proceed at once with the organization of a co-operative pool and arrangements in connection with the local sales were left in the hands of the local committees.

Butter Output Increases

Saskatchewan Farmers Are Evidently Drifting Into Diversification

Production of creamery butter in Saskatchewan during January, 1925, totalled 690,209 pounds, as compared with 476,022 pounds in the same month a year ago, an increase of 214,286 pounds or 45 per cent. Every creamery in the province had an increase in production during the month.

Central Saskatchewan produced 309,535 pounds during the month against 167,669 pounds a year ago, or an increase of \$47 per cent. The southern section of the province produced 251,305 pounds, compared with 198,210 pounds the same month last year, while the northern section of the province produced 129,469 pounds against 110,305 pounds in 1924.

The Cat Was Particular

Mrs. Key was visiting some friends, and left the following note for her nearest neighbor.

"Dear Mrs. Garrison.—Would you please put out a little food for the cat I have been feeding this winter? It will eat almost anything, but do not put yourself out."

To generate electricity without using coal, a European inventor has built a windmill that charges storage batteries.

The Woolworth Building in New York, which is 792 feet high, is the highest building in the world.

(By Archibald Mitchell, Western Lecturer, Canadian Forestry Association)

Puddling the roots is an ancient and all-important practice in tree planting that is often more honored in the breach than in the observance, and it is well to remember that just as soon as the hole of trees arrives from the nursery it should be opened out and the roots dipped in a little puddle of mud and water. This keeps them moist and in good condition till they are planted in their permanent situation. The puddle can be made in a hole in the ground up to a foot. If it is not convenient to plant the tree right away, in, for a day or two, they should be puddled and heeled in the ground till they can be planted. Heeling in is a simple matter. A trench is opened large enough to hold the roots comfortably. It should also be deep enough—too often it is far too shallow. The roots of the puddled plants are laid in this slough, but close together and covered well with soil, which should be tramped firmly about the roots, a most important matter in a dry country. Many plants get their death sentence from faulty heeling in.

Treated in this way they will keep for a week or two. At planting time they should be puddled again as soon as they are taken from the trench. The hole should be larger than the spread of the roots, and deep enough for the tree to be about two inches deeper than it was before heeling. Spread the roots out comfortably, if necessary, making a special mound for them in the bottom of the hole. As the earth is thrown in, the tree should be shaken up and down in the hole to allow the fine soil particles to settle closely round the root nodules. When it is about two-thirds full, fill it down, then fill in the balance of the hole level with the ground, and tramp firmly again, leaving a shallow basin about two inches deep below the tree. Fill this full of water and allow it to soak away, after which fill again with water. After the second soaking, throw in the rest of the soil and leave it loose on the surface. If the ground is very dry, a third watering may be given, but it should be observed there must be no watering followed by tramping of the ground. Fill the hole full, first, then water.

A little common sense goes a long way in the planting of trees. Treat them like living things unable to look after themselves. Study their requirements a little before you plant, and there should be no difficulties about the growing if they are alive.

More Brown Bread Eaten

English Are Becoming a Nation of Wholemeal Bread Eaters

The English are becoming a nation of wholemeal bread eaters. Since the pronouncement, a little more than a year ago, by the eminent surgeon, Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, that white bread is probably one of the causes of cancer, the bakers of England have noticed a great decrease in the sale of white bread and an increase in the consumption of wholemeal products. This change in the national appetite has become so widespread that the Bakers Association has issued posters and pamphlets showing the benefits of the wholemeal diet, and urging its wider use.

Specific figures of one of the largest bakeries in London show the sale of wholemeal loaves during December to be almost three times that of the previous December.

Last year some of the English millers installed machines to bleach the wholemeal flour, but even this is no longer necessary, for there is no social stigma attached to brown bread these days.

From Bad to Worse

At a concert a man turned to the occupant of the next seat and remarked:

"What a wretched song that girl is singing."

"Do you think so?" said the stranger coldly. "I composed it."

"Er—what I mean is that it would be an excellent song if only the girl could sing."

"She is my daughter," was the proud reply.

An Advance

According to Professor Julian Huxley, after they are married, the female scorpion eats her husband. Of course, with more civility, it is said the husband only gets pedaled.—London Sunday Pictorial.

The city may may lunge the farmer, but the farmer can get square by taking summer boarders.

All things come to an end, but it is first necessary to start something.

SAYS FARMERS WILL PROFIT BY THE WHEAT POOL

Toronto.—The establishment of a Canadian national economic council for the discussion of problems common to the entire Dominion with a view to shaping an economic policy fair to all provinces, was the suggestion offered by George Edwards, president of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, in an address here, when the members of the Canadian Council of Agriculture were the guests of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at dinner.

The west, said Mr. Edwards was doing its best to solve the problem presented by the present difficult times. The western farmer had awakened to the fact that he was the only manufacturer to throw his product on the market without regard to price or cost of production, and as a result 60 per cent. of the grain growers had organized for co-operative marketing purposes.

The Saskatchewan wheat pool, he said, would at least secure for its members the average price for the season, and he estimated that in view of the present high price of wheat it would result in a saving of between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000 to the Saskatchewan farmers this year.

A cordial welcome to the guests was extended by the chairman, T. A. Russell, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who pointed out that the two organizations had much in common, the members of both being engaged in basic industries of Canada.

Alberta Will Repeat Display At Wembley

Government is Undecided Whether They Will Send Representative Edmonton.—Alberta will be represented at Wembley again this year, it is stated, by Premier Greenfield. The exhibition made by the province last year, as part of the all-Canadian display, will be repeated but probably will have some changes and additions made to it, to bring it more fully up to date. It has not yet been decided, said the premier, whether a government representative will be sent with it, as was done last year, for either part or whole of the time, the exhibition is open.

In addition to the Wembley exhibit, there will be a provincial exhibit this year at the national exposition in Toronto, where space has already been selected and assigned for a display of Alberta's resources of farms, mines and forests.

Prospector Has Narrow Escape

Injured in Fall Down Shaft, Unattended For Eight Days Dawson, Y.T.—Fred Foss, 60, a prospector, fell down a 30-foot shaft on Gold Creek on February 20, and, although badly injured, managed to climb to the surface and crawl to his cabin. Foss lay for eight days unattended and unable to help himself. He ran out of food and wood for fuel, and was close to death when his plight was discovered. He is expected to recover.

No One Wants Job London.—Although Great Britain is paying a dole of 15 shillings a week to thousands of unemployed men, railway officials have been unable for four months to find a man who would take a job as porter in a station at 30 shillings a week.

Fewer Suicides in Berlin Berlin.—Suicides in Berlin decreased last year to 36 for each 1,000 of population, as against 43.5 to 1,000 in 1923. Efforts are being made to get at the cause of suicide in an effort further to reduce the number.

First Jet Air Mail Osaka, Japan.—Japan's first air mail service will be started soon between the cities of Osaka, Oita and Fukuoka. Passengers also may be carried. Each piece of mail will be carried for 40 cents (about 40 cents in Canadian money).

BOILS

BOILS will spread if unchecked. Minard's disinfectant relieves the pain and heals. Always keep Minard's handy.

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1507

Prince Albert Claims Crow's Nest Rates

Prince Albert.—The Prince Albert board of trade is demanding that the Crow's Nest Pass agreement be made applicable to freight to this city, basing its claim on the fact that the present Regina-Prince Albert branch of the C.N.R. is operated under lease by the C.P.R. at the time the Crow's Nest Pass agreement was made. The board considers Prince Albert has equal claims as Saskatoon, which is on the same line, to the privileges of the agreement, and is demanding that the discrimination at present existing against Prince Albert be removed.

Seeking Better Freight Rates

Northern Alberta Relying on Sir Henry Thornton's Promise Edmonton.—Sir Henry Thornton's promise, made at a meeting in this city last August, that discrimination under the Crow's Nest Pass agreement would not be allowed to "continue unduly," is a peg on which the board of trade is hanging its hopes for some adjustment of railway freight rates more equitable to Edmonton and Northern Alberta.

In a wire sent to Sir Henry, following a conference between Sydney D. Woods, K.C., and the board of trade, the special Crow's Nest rate, the Canadian National Railway's president is expressed at the same time that the terms of said promise may be carried out at an early date.

Marvels Of Science

Photographs of U.S. Presidential Inaugural Ceremony Transmitted By Wire in Record Time San Francisco.—Photographs taken in Washington of the presidential inaugural ceremony, were received in this city within a few minutes by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The newest electrical marvel produced printed negatives that were as clear and perfect as when they came from the camera, although transmitted over 3,000 miles of wire. They appeared in early editions of the San Francisco afternoon newspapers. Fifty minutes was the average time elapsing between the snapping of each photo and its completion in San Francisco.

Empire Exhibition Has An Overdraft

\$1,750,000 Is Largely Covered By Government Guarantee London.—The British Empire Exhibition has an overdraft at Lloyd's Bank of £1,750,000. Lloyd's Bank last season enjoyed a monopoly of the banking facilities in the exhibition grounds at Wembley last year, but is willing to forego this privilege if other banks will share the financial responsibility of the exhibition. The present overdraft, however, is largely covered by the government guarantee of the exhibition which was recently increased to £1,100,000 and the bank has agreed to allow an increase in the overdraft up to a total of £2,250,000.

Embassy in Turkey London.—The British government has decided to raise its present mission to Turkey to the status of an embassy. Negotiations carried on between the Turkish representatives in London and Austrian Chamberlain, secretary for foreign affairs, were concluded and it is expected official announcement of the elevation of the mission will be made in the next few days.

Will Exploit British Goods London.—A company is being formed with a capital of \$500,000 for the establishment in London and other cities of an exhibition for the sale of model dresses made from English and Scotch dress fabrics. The model will be sold to wholesale houses and particular supplied of the firms who make them so that wholesalers may then sell to the retail trade.

Adopt Masculine Attire London.—British women now are wearing men's high white collars, stiff-necked shirts and bow ties, and coats with a bow tie. The newest necklace novelty is a string of glass beads with a small electric light as a pendant, which makes the beads sparkle at night.

Explosion in German Factory Reinshof, Saxony.—Five persons were killed and 28 others injured in a dynamite explosion, following a fire in the powder division of the Westphalian-Anhalt Explosive Factory here. The force of the blast was so strong that the roofs of surrounding buildings were torn off.

Too Much Overhead

Robt. Forke Speaks of Difficulties Under Which Canada Is Laboring

Montreal.—Canadians were living in a house that was too big for them, which they had furnished too completely with railways, canals, and, for which they were now not able to pay the rent, said Robert Forke, M.P., leader of the Progressive Party, in an address here. This country undoubtedly, possessed great natural resources, but these were not of much immediate value as long as they were undeveloped.

There were great geographical difficulties, he said, notably the 1,000 miles of unutilized land between North Bay and Winnipeg, which, more than anything, was responsible for the existence of a definite east and west. But sectionalism must be killed, and people must think in terms of Canadianism, must accept a spirit of compromise and of give and take, if Canada is to proceed to its proper place, he said.

PLAIN CEREMONY AT INAUGURATION OF U.S. PRESIDENT

Washington.—Calvin Coolidge at the inauguration, calmly and quickly assumed the duties of President of the United States for four more years.

In a brief ceremony, which never deviated from the simple programme laid down by himself, Mr. Coolidge renewed his oath of office on his grand-mother's bible, and in a short address restated his government's policy of frugality.

Thousands of people witnessed the induction of Mr. Coolidge, and millions more listened to what he said at their radio sets. His address was to "My Countrymen." In an unburied, even tone, the president read from his manuscripts steadily until he reached his final declaration that the United States cherishes no purpose "save to merit the favor of Almighty God."

The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Taft, himself a former president. Mr. Coolidge responded with a firm, yet almost inaudible, "I do." The gala celebration and expensive trappings of former inaugurations were almost entirely lacking. After the presidential address had been concluded, Mr. Coolidge was escorted by trotting cavalry from the capitol to the White House, where he took his place with his guests in a glass-enclosed reviewing stand to witness the passing of the inaugural parade.

Cannery For Winnipeg

Announce Granting of Charter to a Million Dollar Company Winnipeg.—It was announced that a Dominion charter has been granted to a million dollar company which plans to operate a cannery in the Winnipeg district. The company will be known as the Allied British Cannery and Distributors, Limited, and it is controlled by United States capitalists. Operations probably will be commenced next fall.

In addition to the Winnipeg plant, the company will establish canneries in Quebec and British Columbia, according to present plans.

Would End Lotteries

Ottawa.—L. H. Martell, of Hants, intends to introduce a bill in the house, which, if adopted, will cut out church lotteries altogether. Under the Criminal Code as it stands, church and charitable institutions may hold lotteries with the permission of the municipal authorities, when the price does not exceed \$50 in value. Mr. Martell's bill would abolish this exception to the general rule.

National Flag For Canada

Ottawa.—A national flag for Canada is the proposal of A. B. McMaster, Liberal member of the House of Commons for Toronto. Mr. McMaster proposes to move that "the government should take such steps as may result in the creation or choice of a national flag."

GIN PILLS

FOR THE KIDNEYS

Don't trifle with a Pain in the Back—It may mean Kidney Trouble. Gin Pills will relieve you. Get a box to-day.

To Take New Office



L. C. M. S. AMERY

who will be known as Secretary of State for Imperial Affairs, after the Colonial Office becomes the Department of Imperial Affairs.

New Earl of Oxford Makes Maiden Speech

Asquith Cautions Allies Against Indefinite Occupation of Rhineland

London.—The Earl of Oxford and Asquith made his maiden speech in the House of Lords. He cautioned the allies against occupying the Rhineland indefinitely, when they had expected to keep troops there for a strictly limited time. France's feeling of insecurity at present, he said, afforded grounds for a comprehensive international pact. In the interest, not only of French security, but of the security of Europe and the whole world. That, he argued, was the most urgent need today.

Canadian Woman War Correspondent Dead

Gifted Writer Accompanied British Forces to Mesopotamia Vancouver, B.C.—World famous as a woman war correspondent and magazine writer, Eleanor Franklin Egan is dead, at New York from pneumonia. She was the wife of Mr. Martin Egan, who at one time was on the staff of the Victoria Times, and later did war correspondent work. Mrs. Egan, accompanied the British forces in the Mesopotamia campaign and subsequently toured India, and the Far East. She was a gifted writer and news of her death will cause genuine sorrow in British Columbia.

Using Radio To Spread Propaganda

Daily Programme in Russia Devoted to Political Talks Moscow.—Soviet Russia has three radio sending stations, at Moscow, Leningrad and Nizhni-Novgorod. These are under the control of the commissariat of posts, telegraphs and telephones. Much of the daily programme is devoted to talks of a political nature. The Bolsheviks take advantage of the government controlled radio to further their party purposes. There is also the usual band of vocal and instrumental music.

Carry On Good Work

Research Council Gives Aid to Many Activities Ottawa.—Forty-six research investigations were carried on in 1924, and 19 reports have been made under assistance from the council for scientific and industrial research, the annual report of which was tabled in the House. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1924, \$55,620 was granted for research purposes, out of a total vote of \$120,000. Twelve fellowships and eight studentships and 24 bursaries were granted by the council, and work was being carried on with 19 university departments in Canada.

U.S. Congress Favors World Court Washington.—The house placed itself overwhelmingly on record in favor of "early adherence" by the United States to the world court "with the reservations recommended by President Harding and President Coolidge." The resolution, which requires neither senate nor presidential approval, stated the readiness of the house "to participate in the enactment of such legislation."

Powder Explosion Injures Soldiers in London.—Six enlisted men of the United States army were seriously burned, three perhaps fatally, as a result of an explosion at Schofield Barracks, near here. The men were loading shells in preparation for the forthcoming army and navy manoeuvres "when some powder exploded, burning all of them.

Singapore Base Will Cost Million Pounds

Singapore.—The cost of the site of the proposed Singapore naval base was \$1,250,000, it was officially stated at the Empire naval conference in session here. It was added that the acquisition of the site had been completed, and the land was being handed over as required. Hong Kong will contribute £250,000 sterling toward the cost of the base. This is the first naval conference held in Far Eastern waters since March, 1921. Much importance is attached to it in view of the defence problems to be discussed in regard to the Pacific.

Will Hold Conference in May

To Discuss Development of Canadian West Indies Trade

Ottawa.—The industrial arrangements are under way for the holding of a Canadian-West Indies conference in May. The idea will be the negotiation of a new treaty for the development of reciprocal trade. Hance Logan, M.P., who recently visited the West Indies as commissioner for the Canadian Government, reports that everywhere the proposal for another conference was received with enthusiasm, and that there was a general desire to send delegates.

Will Terminate Agreement

Western Mines Give Notice to American Mine Workers

Calgary.—The Western Canada Coal Operators' Association at a meeting here, decided to give notice to the United Mine Workers of America on March 31 terminating their present agreement on September 30. Since the resumption of operations in October after the strike, the coal mining industry of the province has been badly hit, many of the mines only working one or two days a week. The present cost of production at the union mines, it is stated, has been largely responsible for the great falling off in business.

ONTARIO WANTS TO SECURE COAL FROM ALBERTA

Toronto.—During his address in the legislature, Premier Ferguson spoke at some length on Ontario getting coal from other Canadian provinces.

Even if it meant a deficit for the National Railways, there would be the satisfaction of knowing that the money was staying within Canada, and that interprovincial trade was being carried along as Confederation intended that it should be, the premier said. He declared that arrangements had been made to bring 100,000 tons of Alberta coal to Ontario on May 1 next, and that in a short time it was hoped to get Alberta and Nova Scotia coal here as cheaply as United States coal was now brought in.

Assessment Tribunal

New Act May Be Submitted in Alberta Legislature

Edmonton.—To make the taxing of improvements compulsory in all the towns and villages of the province, and to provide for the establishment of a special tribunal to deal with assessments and assessment appeals, are the main objectives of a proposed scheme now being considered by the government. It is likely that a new act, embodying these points, will be prepared for submission at the present session of the legislature. A strong delegation for the Alberta Union of Municipalities was in conference with the government when the question was discussed at length. Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Red Deer were represented, together with a number of smaller places.

Interrupt Cook Fight

Windsor, Ont.—Three thousand dollars' worth of poultry is crowding wildy in the basement of the provincial police headquarters here as the result of a raid in Sandwich, when 45 game cocks were seized and the preliminaries for an old-fashioned cock fight interrupted. About 40 spectators were found in a basement where the cock pit was erected.

Supervising Credits Winnipeg.—Six additional rural credit societies with total liabilities of \$224,832, have been placed in the rural credits as administrator. Of the 74 societies in the province, 44 with approximately \$1,750,000 outstanding, are now being administered by the provincial department, it is officially stated.

GRAIN FUTURES CASE BEFORE THE PRIVY COUNCIL

London.—The judicial committee of the privy council has reserved judgment on the appeal of the Attorney-General of Manitoba as to whether the act providing for the collecting of a tax by the province from the sellers of grain for future delivery was ultra vires of the province of Manitoba.

Special leave to appeal was granted to the Attorney-General of Manitoba, Hon. W. R. Craig, on his personal application by the judicial committee of the privy council in July, 1924. The Grain Futures Act, passed by the legislature of Manitoba in 1923, provided for the collecting of a tax from persons selling grain for future delivery. Objections to the act had originally been raised by the province of Saskatchewan, the latter province having urged the Dominion Parliament to disallow this legislation on the ground that it involved one province employing powers of taxation which could heavily upon the main industry of another province. The Supreme Court of Canada ruled against Manitoba in the case.

E. I. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice for the Dominion, stated at the hearing of the petition for leave to appeal, that he would not oppose it, as the matter was one of general constitutional importance. The province of Saskatchewan and Alberta were both represented at the hearing of the appeal by Eugene Lafleur, K.C., and the province of Manitoba by W. N. Tilley, K.C., of Toronto, and Geoffrey Laurence, K.C., of London, Eng.

Bachelors Will Marry

Homesteaders in Alberta May Bring Prospective Brides From Old Country

Rimonton.—Unmarried farmers in the Vinna district in Alberta, are beginning to weaken under the monotony of "single blessedness."

At any rate a group of bachelor farmers, with the assistance of the Vinna Citizens' League, have commissioned Thomas Jackson, of Pine Knoll, to visit England and Ireland this summer and bring back with him women of marriageable age who would make suitable life partners for the "single blessed" of the U.F.A. locals have endorsed the idea, both morally and financially.

Bovine Tuberculosis Can Be Eradicated

But Owner Must Be Interested Says Government Official

Ottawa.—"Bovine tuberculosis can be eradicated at low cost, provided the owner is interested in cleaning up his herd, and will co-operate with the government," stated Dr. George Hilton, veterinary director-general, in addressing the select standing committee on agriculture and colonization of the House of Commons.

"We realize that an adequate supply of tuberculosis-free cattle is necessary," he continued, "to maintain our foreign markets."

Take Tariff Out Of Politics

Windsor, Ont.—Tom Moore, Canadian labor chief, would have the whole Canadian tariff question taken out of the political arena and revised on a scientific basis, as an aid to the present unemployment problem confronting the Dominion he said. The tariff has been too long a playing for political parties, Mr. Moore intimated.

Eat More Apples

Ottawa.—Instead of eating an average of an apple a day, Canadians have pared their ration to four a week, figures cited at the annual convention of the Canadian horticultural council reveal. To boost the average up to the well-known slogan standard, an intensive advertising campaign is to be conducted during the ensuing year.

7 Fresh country milk

Borden's ST. CHARLES

Use it wherever the recipe calls for milk.

Free Recipe Book—With the Borden's Limited, Montreal.

W. N. U. 38-24

Studying The Next War

Section of the World Keeping Alive the War Spirit

With the din of the exploding shells hardly out of the ears of those who took part in the last war, it is being urged to realize that the experts in our reduced armies are studying how the next war shall be waged. This may be imperative in a world so perturbed as ours; but surely the time will yet dawn when, looking back upon a civilization in which it was necessary, this will be regarded as a sign of the stark madness which attended the peoples of the world.

Armies now being maintained may be smaller than before the war, and the great trained mass of citizen soldiers has been demobilized into civil life; but the scientific organisms of those armies are, if anything, bigger than ever before. For many, the war has been a training ground, and the future how waged, must be won in the future by superior brains.

A remarkable observation is how general characteristics already are being attributed to the next war. Anticipations of its nature are set forth. It will be a naval war, or a war on land, or, some suggest, be fought almost solely in the air. But where the probability is that wars of the future, as of the immediate past, will be waged in all these arenas, the further question is debated whether it will be a war of movement or again of trench warfare.

Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson, who was G.M.C. of the British forces in France before he became chief of general staff in Great Britain during the greater part of the war, has set forth that the experience of trench warfare is inadequate to cover many anticipations that the next war will be waged similarly. He somewhat suggests the probability of it being a war of movement. But the element of every war is one of surprise. The use of imagination, coupled by the close study of military history, may go far to provide a sound perspective for the military experts; but Sir William Robertson is insistent that the next war can only be won by giving most thought to it, and not so much to the past—Manitoba Free Press.

The Future Generation

Professional Men Have Smaller Families Than Laboring Class

Coal miners rear the largest families, and architects, dentists, physicians and surgeons the smallest, according to statistics furnished by the department of commerce in Washington. For the miner's family the number of children average as high as 8.1, while for the architect's it drops as low as 2.8. Actors also fall into the low percentages as parents. The figures corroborate the droll complaint of all over the world. That is to say, the professional and leisure classes show an actual decline in the birth rate, while the harder classes in the ranks of the toilers are making the social contribution to population increase.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Invention of Roman General

Waterfalls for grinding grain are said to have been invented by Belisarius, the famous general of the Roman Emperor Justinian, while besieged in Rome by the Goths in the year 550 A.D. Many of the ancient people parched their grain and then pounded it into coarse meal. Afterwards mills were invented consisting of a stone crushing the grain by turning upon another stone. They were operated by men and beasts with great labor.

Automobiles in Canada

Automobiles registered in Canada in 1924 are estimated to number 621,469 as compared with 584,355 in the preceding year. Alberta had 13,044 cars, British Columbia 51,296, Manitoba 42,000, New Brunswick 19,558, Nova Scotia 20,411, Ontario 297,890, Prince Edward Island 2,525, Quebec 77,718, Saskatchewan 67,056, and the Yukon 56.

Charlemagne's Oak

Charlemagne's oak, five centuries old and one of the largest and most ancient trees in the forest of Fontainebleau in France, fell a victim to a violent storm. The fate of the famous oak was but one item in a long tale of trees uprooted and houses unroofed in all parts of the country.

A Circle

Master: "Can any boy tell me what a circle is?"

Predile: "A circle is a line of no depth running round a dot for ever."

The jawbone of the average woman is 25 feet in length. The tongue of such a monster will yield a ton of oil.

Do not rest your arms on the table. Stack your weapons in a corner before dinner.

W. N. U. 1567

Modern Girl Is Superior

Taller, Stronger and Heavier Than Those of Preceding Generation

Girls of today come much nearer being modern Amazons than their sisters of the preceding generations. The physical education department of an Ohio co-educational college has presented the following evidence:

The modern girl is taller, stronger and heavier than her grandmother and her mother were at the same age. The tests are conclusive, for they represent studies made of sixteen hundred women entering college in each of three periods; from 1836 to 1902, from 1903 to 1915 and from 1916 to 1922.

The average freshman woman, up to 1902, was five feet two and six inches in height. Her college sister of this day is nearly two inches taller.

In weight another increase is recorded. The average eighteen-year-old college girl weighs one hundred and sixteen pounds. Her predecessor of 1836 weighed slightly more than one hundred and twelve.

Various strength tests similarly show the superiority of the modern girl.—Toledo Blade.

Fruit On the Prairies

Experiments Being Made to Produce Hardy Varieties

The breeding of hardy fruits for the prairie is one of the most important lines of activity of the department of horticulture, according to Dr. C. F. Patterson, professor of horticulture at the University of Saskatchewan, in addressing the agricultural societies convention.

Pointing to the home fruit gardens and plantations of Eastern Canada as a source of pleasure and profit, the speaker said that the western country provides a contrast which is irreconcilable at present, as many of the temperate fruits are not winter-hardy on the plains and only a few may be planted with assurance of returns. Dr. Patterson believed that an abundance of apples, plums, cherries, currants, raspberries, gooseberries and strawberries would be a delight to prairie people, and would do much to make them contented people. "To provide a variety of fruits," he said, "for the prairie home garden and thereby to improve living conditions on the prairie is the central aim of our fruit breeding projects."

Trials Of An Editor

Can't See Any Humors In Errors and Mistakes

Typographical errors and mistakes often seem extraordinarily funny to the great reading public, but in the office where they occur they seem more like tragedies. We recall that this old palladium of liberty, in an elaborate report on the printing of the constitution, once said that the happy pair were followed closely down the aisle by the officiating rabbi. That seemed very funny to the light-minded, but it did not seem funny to us, especially when the bride's father came to see us about it.—Ohio State Journal.

Adulteration Of Feeds

"Our miller friends are believing exorcism," said Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, after informing the House of Commons that there had not been a single complaint regarding the adulteration of feeds since the amending of the Feeding Stuffs Act last session. The name was considering a vote of \$205,000 for seed, feed and fertilizer control. The feed passed.

Germany Aids Shipbuilders

To stimulate German shipbuilding, the German Government will make available credits equal to 50 per cent of the price agreed upon between the ship owners and the builders. This step is taken because the ship construction companies have no ready cash to advance to their workers, and the ship owners are likewise suffering from a scarcity of capital.

Might Be Correct

A Frenchman who had come to Canada had learned our language fairly well, but often mixed up his idioms. One day he met a father and son, both very handsome and resembling each other. The Frenchman wished to make a compliment, so turning to the son, he said, "You're a real chip off the old blockhead, aren't you?"

Montreal Bust Port

During the navigation season of 1924, 1,222 ocean and coastal ships arrived in the port of Montreal, as against 1,111 in 1923 and 1,191 in 1922. Montreal, with a population of over 700,000, in addition to being the largest city in Canada, is the largest inland port in the world.

In A Boom Town

How "I would give lots to make you happy." She—"Vacant or improved?"

Beware of him who finds it necessary to boast of his honesty.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Enormous Extent Of Lumbering Industry In Canada

Until one sees the actual figures of production it is hard to credit the amount of material being taken out of the forests of Canada. The variety of product and the quantities are enormous. A statement just issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics of the lumber industry in Canada for 1923 contains some figures that will be a revelation to many, even of those who are more or less familiar with the development of this great Canadian natural resource.

Of lumber alone nearly three and three-quarter thousand million board feet was cut by the sawmills, the value of which was \$108,295,563.

Of shingles and lath there were 2,872,385,000 pieces cut, at a value of \$1,328,000,000. There were 4,235,925 railway ties sawn in the mills. This does not include the millions that are chipped by the contractors in the woods.

Box shooks numbered 3,292,218; pickets, 3,124,900; telegraph and telephone poles, 128,121; and stabs and clippings, 229,741 cords.

Spence still holds the lead in quantity cut, although Douglas fir is a close second, and white pine third. There are 26 individual species of wood used for lumber, 18 species used for lath and 6 for shingles. Spruce is the principal wood used for lath, although such hardwoods as maple, beech, ash, birch and elm were sawn for lath.

Cedar almost held a monopoly of the shingle cut, but spruce, white pine, hemlock, balsam, fir and even poplar were used for small quantities. More than one-half of the shingles were cut in British Columbia, about 24,862,000 were cut in Ontario, 538,401,000 in Quebec and 229,140,000 in New Brunswick. The prairie provinces cut but few shingles, Alberta and Saskatchewan each producing only 320,000, from spruce and jack pine.

It would be difficult to estimate the number of trees required to provide this sawmill output, but even larger is the authorities' estimate that 16,000,000 trees are cut in the forests, natural increment will replace the commercial cutting. It seems a small price to pay for such an important result, yet the toll being taken by forest fires is equal if not in excess of that used by industry.

Canadian Bacon

Ontario Claims to be Taking the Lead in Exportation of This Product

Canadian bacon, and the Ontario product in particular, is finding a place in the markets of continental Europe and is also gaining preference on the British market, according to a statement made by the president of the Ontario Swine Breeders' Association at the annual meeting held at Toronto recently. Ontario is now leading all provinces of the Dominion in the exportation of bacon to England and the continent.

Clever Woman Contractor

Mrs. E. E. O'Brien, of Oakland, Calif., does work almost, if not quite, unique for a woman. She is a contractor who bids on large jobs, and recently she has completed several projects.

Mrs. O'Brien built last year the Tunnel Road on the boulevard known as the Skyline, in Oakland, and graded and excavated the site of the United States Veterans' Hospital near Livermore, Calif.

The Other Fellow's Job

The other fellow's job often looks best. Steinhelm, the little crippled wizard of electricity, regarded Jack Dempsey as his physical ideal. Also he thought Dempsey's calling and career quite fascinating. Dempsey, on the other hand, regarded Steinhelm as the man among men he most would like to be.—Ottawa Journal.

Sought Human Help

A red fox, with one of its feet caught in a steel trap, dragged itself to the house of M. Laville, farmer, near Vanpelle, Ont., and made its presence known by scratching at the door. After its foot, which had been badly frozen, had been doctored, the fox had no objection to being placed in captivity.

Probe Gasoline Prices

Mayor George H. Webster, of Calgary, announced that the city commissioners were gathering prices of gasoline, retail, from cities all over Canada, with a view to ascertaining whether an exorbitant price of gasoline is being charged in Calgary.

An advertiser sometimes announces ridiculously low prices, but any woman can tell him that low prices are never ridiculous.

An automobile automobile gear, which instantly adjusts itself to loads and grades, is an English invention.

A Metropolitan Wonder

Nearly Eight Hundred Million Used New York Subway Last Year

The subway in New York has been in operation for twenty years. Last year 714,932,000 rides were recorded, a total comparing with London's 216,806,000. The subway is one of the most amazing of metropolitan wonders. The way it whisks millions daily under Manhattan Island, and the river is an engineering triumph. During the rush hour ten-car express trains arrive at each station every three minutes and the local trains every two minutes. Despite predictions, the frightful subway disaster has never happened. Also the fact that subway workers would suffer from field underground air proved a myth. Every worker immediately takes on the fact called "subway fat." They are healthier than men in almost any other calling.—New York Correspondent.

Russia Is Warlike

Want Millions of Soldiers to Take to Field Big Armies

Since taking over command of the Red army from Trotsky, War Minister Frunze has been warning Russia against danger of attack from European powers and urging an increase in the Bolshevik forces.

Speaking before a conference of Communist members of the army, the new war chief said the present strength of the organization, 562,609 men, was insufficient for mobilization purposes in the event of attack. For this reason, Russia must enlarge her territorial forces.

"Our Red army must not be regarded as merely a regular army," he said, "but as a national militia, ready at any moment to take up arms and enter battle. We must make our army such that at a moment the command can send to the battlefield millions of well trained fighters."

Quite Easily Explained

Farmer Thought Boys Had Made Big Field Crop Mistake

A farmer had built a big barn and given his two sons the task of making a small hole in the side in order to allow the cat to get in or out at will.

"The boys cut the hole just beside the door, and made a thoroughly good job of it." Nevertheless, the farmer, on seeing it, became very annoyed. "You boys," he growled, "can't do a thing right. Don't you see that the hole's in the wrong place?"

"Why, what do you mean?" asked the unhappy youngsters.

The farmer seized the door and flung it open wide, and, of course, covered the aperture.

Travelled For Two Years

Bottle Floated From Windsor, Ont., to California Coast

Donald McMillan, 15-year-old London, Ont., high school boy, received a letter informing him that a pop bottle, in which he placed his name and address two years ago at Windsor, Ont., was picked up recently by J. W. Heygart, of the U.S.S. Tennessee, off the coast of Santa Barbara, Calif.

Presumably the bottle went out through the lakes and St. Lawrence river to the Atlantic Ocean, and then followed the coast line southward, probably passing through the Panama Canal into Pacific waters. It then appeared to have started northward.

Will Unveil Famous Window

When the Duchess of York returns from Ecuador she will unveil the famous Five Sisters Window in York Cathedral. It has been resealed with twelfth century lead, and the glass is said to be more precious than anything to be found in any other church in the world. The windows of York Minster were removed during the war to save them from the Zeppelins.

Predicts Good Beef Prices

The overproduction of cattle has come to an end, and the world's demand for beef has overtaken the supply, and therefore prices should be higher this year than in 1924, according to the annual report of the Beefers of the From Meat Trade, published by the World Meat Trade and recognized in Great Britain as an authoritative reference work.

Ku Klux Klan in Toronto

More than 200 were initiated into the Ku Klux Klan of Canada, at the fourth ceremony of its kind to be held in Toronto, it is reported. The Grand Kluge, who is said to be a wealthy Montreal business man, was on hand to conduct the affair. It is stated that the order is instituted is strongly imperialisist in its aims.

A New One

Teacher: "Any animal with four legs is a quadruped; a man is a biped. Now, Leslie, tell me what a zebra is."

Leslie: "A strip-off."

Has Produced Coreless Apple

Solid Edible Fruit Grown On Tree in Quebec

An announcement has been made that a fruit grower in Quebec has a Famous apple tree which in 1923 produced apples which were a solid block of edible flesh, without seeds and without core. It is said that specimens of these apples have been submitted to the North American Pomological Society and the official horticultural for the Dominion of Canada, so it is evident that at last the almost coreless apple has been produced. So far as can be ascertained, the core proper has been reduced to a thin line which runs down from the eye to the stem—the rest is edible flesh.

No credit can be given to anyone for securing this achievement. It is one of those freaks that occasionally crop in Nature. In the present case—presumably in the "early stages"—an ordinary Famous apple tree, in growing by cell division, developed a branch in which the capacity for producing the core in apples was very weak. In fact, that the apples are almost coreless. Externally the apples are similar to Famous—they are, in fact, "sports" or "breaks" of Famous.

Poultry In Alberta

High Average Number of Poultry Per Farm In This Province

Remarkable gains have been recorded during the past few years in the poultry industry of the province of Alberta, and the figures for the past year show consistent increases in all branches, particularly in the export of eggs. Prior to 1922 practically no eggs were exported, but in that year a considerable export trade developed, which had grown in 1923 to a net export over imports of 14,906 cases. In 1924 the exports leaped to 60,123 cases, a 33 per cent increase over 1923, and the imports were almost entirely shut off.

The number of poultry kept has risen from less than 5,000,000 in 1921 to over 7,500,000 in 1924. Canada's average per farm is 65.9 birds, while Alberta's is 73.9.

Many Agriculturists Coming

Present Immigration Policy Encourages Farmers to Come Here

The effect of the present immigration policy in encouraging farmers, farm laborers and small household workers to come to Canada, is indicated by a recent analysis according to occupation of immigrants arriving in the Dominion since 1920. In that year 52 per cent of the total immigrants were agriculturists and domestics, while in 1921 the figure was 35 per cent. Since then the ratio of agriculturists and domestics toward all immigration has been steadily increasing, being 44 per cent for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922, 47 per cent for the fiscal year 1923-24 and 51 per cent for the nine months period April to December, 1924.

Condemns Certain Ice Cream

"A great deal of the ice cream that is offered for sale today," said J. W. Kennedy, of Glenora, in the House of Commons, "should have the word 'cream' eliminated. I think it is very certain that much of it is not ice cream at all." Agriculture estimates were under consideration at the time. Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, remarked that "ice cream came under the minister of health."

Woman Holds High Office

Donna Carmen S. De Pandolfi is the first woman to hold a high office in Argentina. She has been named a member of the national education council. Senora De Pandolfi, who lives in Buenos Aires, has been a teacher for thirty-five years, having commenced her career at the age of 15. She has never been absent from duty in all that time.

Meat Packing Industry

Official statistics relating to the slaughtering and meat packing industry of Canada for 1923, show a total production for the year of \$138,101,815. The production was accounted for \$33,502,109 of the total production, divided as follows: Manitoba, \$12,123,207; Saskatchewan and Alberta, \$12,662,246; and British Columbia, \$7,716,556.

What Makes Life Enjoyable

"What seems to grow larger to me as life goes by are the love and grace and tenderness of it, not its wit and cleverness and grandeur of knowledge—grand as knowledge is—but just the laughter of little children and the friendship of friends—the cosy talk by the fire; the sight of flowers and the sound of music."—John Richard Green.

Occasionally a man's greatness can be traced to the marriage of the woman of his choice to some other man.

"How did you get your cold?" "Got Chills on the radio last night."

Production Of Newspaper

Canadians Are Small Newspaper Consumers Compared to the United States

Comparison of consumption of newspaper in Canada with that of the United States brings out some interesting information, and has a bearing upon the use being made of Canada's pulpwood forests, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior.

Last year Canada produced 1,332,394 tons of newspaper, of which 1,219,384 tons was exported principally to the United States. Canada used only 132,610 tons.

The United States produced 1,471,000 tons of newspaper and imported 1,192,639 tons from Canada and 156,000 tons from European countries. Exports amounted to about 17,500 tons, making a total amount available for consumption of 2,800,000.

Canada has, according to the latest newspaper directory, 114 daily papers, with a total average daily circulation of 1,646,000 copies. With a population of 8,755,553, as shown by the last census, this gives a daily newspaper for every 6.1 of the population.

The United States has 2,200 daily papers, with an estimated aggregate daily circulation of 32,000,000 copies. On the basis of the population figures of the 1920 census, 165,711,000, a daily newspaper is provided for every 2.2 of the population.

For capita consumption of newspaper also shows a much higher ratio in the United States as compared with Canada. In 1921, using census-figures of population, the Canadian consumption of newspaper was 29.3 papers, as compared with 52 papers in the United States. This greater per capita consumption can be accounted for largely by the larger number of papers contained in the United States metropolitan districts. United States newspapers with circulation in excess of 100,000 average 28 pages in daily editions and 108 pages in Sunday editions. In Canada the average size of daily papers would not exceed sixteen pages, although in the larger cities this is steadily being exceeded.

Thus it will be seen that we have fewer daily papers per capita, our papers are of small size, and our consumption of newspaper is less, yet last year we came within 118,000 tons of equalling United States production, in fact the 1,192,639 tons of newspaper we supplied to take care of their huge consumption. Canada's forests provided 1,332,394 tons of pulpwood and 691,442 tons of mechanical and chemical woodpulp.

Manitoba Honey Production

Aggregate Value to the Producer in 1924 Was \$200,000

The number of registered beekeepers in Manitoba increased from 1,290 in 1920 to 1,590 between 1923 and 1924. The aggregate value of the honey production in 1924 was \$200,000 net to the producers. Beekeeping has developed to such an extent that the western demand is now chiefly met by home production, and factories for making apiculture supplies have been established at Winnipeg.

Seems Only Remedy

So long as the newspapers publish racing news, handbooking will continue to exist, says Chief of Police Dickson. So long as they publish any kind of news people will continue to back their judgment, or their luck. So long as news exists newspapers will continue to publish it. The cure of the evil would appear to be the abolition of news.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Germans Invent Synthetic Wood

Synthetic wood, which may be kneaded like bread or putty, has been invented at Berlin.

The synthetic material is particularly adapted to plugging holes in a wood surface, or to moulding into artistic forms. After exposure to the air, the synthetic wood hardens and feels and looks like wood. In its hardened state, it may be sawed and split.

Bible World's Best Seller

The Bible still remains the world's best "seller." In the United States, the next best sellers are Harold Bell Wright's books. Only a short time ago a New Yorker purchased a Bible for \$50,000. The same day the American Bible Society announced that it had just received an order for 1,600,000 copies to be sold at one cent apiece.

Increase Rolling Stock

Ninety engines were built for the Canadian National Railway at Kingston, Ont., Montreal and Schenectady, N.Y., in 1924. During the same year, 50 coaches, parlor cars and buffet parlor coaches were built for the government system.

When a young man proposes and the girl tells him that he may hope, he may as well begin saving for the furniture.

Auditor's Financial Statement

For the Village of Chinook

For the Twelve Months Ending December, 31, 1924

RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS
Balance from previous year \$465.00	Supplementary Revenue Taxes
Municipal Taxes 1,077.99	Paid Dept. \$ 85.98
Supplementary Revenue Taxes 72.75	School Tax Collections 161.93
Village School District Taxes 240.62	Debt Service Payments 372.00
Business Taxes 332.40	Health and Sanitation 95.70
Dog Taxes and Licenses 157.00	Fire Department 163.35
Commission on Tax Collections 6.27	Electric Light & Public Works 610.22
Tax Sale Costs 12.50	Salaries—Secretary and Auditor 200.00
Building Permit .50	Secretary's Bond 3.15
Total Outstanding Cheques	Postage, Printing & Stationery 107.55
December 31, 1924 32.20	Refunds 32.86
	Tax Sale Costs 7.70
	Workman's Compensation Board 13.63
	Insurance 32.00
	Sundries 2.80
	Balance on December 31, 1924 508.44
\$2,397.31	\$2,397.31

Balance—Assets over Liabilities \$4,685.07

Amount of Uncollected Taxes at December 31, 1924 \$2,434.85

I hereby certify to the correctness of this Statement.

Dated at Chinook this 21st day of January, 1925

L. S. DAWSON, Auditor

A. McALISTER, Secretary

WHERE A MISSTEP MIGHT MEAN DEATH



THE hoodoos on the Cavell Motor Highway, Jasper National Park, curious stone-figures brought into being by the erosion of the earth under the constant wearing effects of air and water, draw exclamations of wonder from thousands of tourists who visit the largest of Canada's National Parks every year.

Huge flat stones, balanced as hats, atop the pinnacles of earth which have stood up firmly when the mountain side all around them crumbled or was washed away by the rushing waters, seem as though

the slightest breath of wind would be sufficient to send them hurtling to the bottom of the valley hundreds of feet below. A favorite sport with the tourist is to drop large stones on the hoodoos and see them sway back and forth drunkenly, yet finally regain their poise and remain balanced as firmly as before.

The tourist in the photograph who was bold enough to scramble down and use one of the flat stones for a table on which to rest his arms, had a strenuous climb be-

fore he again regained the level surface of the Cavell Highway, which winds up from the Athabasca Valley almost to the foot of the glacier of the Ghost, that peculiar age-old formation of ice and snow which hangs on the wide stretches of Mount Edith Cavell.

Visitors to Jasper Park Lodge may travel by motor or saddle horse from the Lodge to the foot of Mount Cavell or any of the other mountains surrounding the log cabin history of the Canadian National Railways.

Removal of Settlers

The removal of settlers from the drought area in the south-eastern part of the province, initiated last fall by special arrangement between the provincial government, the railways and the federal land settlement board, is still proceeding. About 600 families have now been removed from the dry districts to other parts of the province. Some 75 families have gone into irrigated districts. The settlers removed are permitted their own choice of location, but every opportunity and encouragement has been given them to go to irrigated districts if they so desire. This has been particularly the case in connection with the

Lethbridge Northern irrigation district, at least to the extent to which land has been available in that district, and a number of families have been located there. Many of the settlers removed were located west and north of Lethbridge along the Crow's Nest Macleod and Aldersyde lines, while many others went farther north in the province.

NOTICE

Will the person who took away by mistake the fire-extinguisher from the fire at the Chinook Trading Company's store on February 13, return same to the fire hall.

A. McAlister,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Village of Chinook.

British Boys Starting on Farms

The 70 or more British boys brought out under the plan of Hon. Geo. Hoadley for training in farm work at Vermilion School of Agriculture, will conclude their training at the end of March and will go on farms shortly afterwards. Many of the young men have already been provided for in this respect.

Village of Chinook

NOTICE

All ratepayers are requested to keep the sidewalk in front of their property clear of snow.

By Order of the
Village Council

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Kerr and Mrs. Robinson were joint hostesses on Thursday evening, Feb. 26, in honor Mrs. Black, Mrs. Montgomery and Mrs. Hinds, at the home of Mrs. Kerr. Whist was played, there being six tables. Mrs. Hinds holding the highest score of the evening.

The pupils of Devonshire school gave an agreeable surprise to their teacher, Mr. Campbell last week. It was his birthday and when lunch time came and he sat down to eat, the pupils spread out a splendid feast before him. This speaks well for Mr. Campbell's popularity with his pupils.

Mrs. Jas. Young returned last week from Kyle, Sask., where she went two weeks ago with her mother Mrs. Bruce. Mrs. Bruce intends to stay with her son there for a short visit.

Mrs. G. T. Oxley and daughter Frances, who have been guests at the Black home for the past three months, left last week for their home at Innisfail.

Mrs. O. Hinds was a Calgary visitor for a few days' last week.

The card club will meet at the home of Mrs. Hurley next Thursday evening, March 19.

FOR SALE—A quantity of household furniture at bargain prices. Everything must be sold by the 20th March. Mrs. O. Hinds, Chinook.

Mrs. Tracy entertained at Court Whist on Monday evening of last week. The honors of the evening were divided between Mrs. Jacques and Mrs. Bradford.

Rabbits Becoming a Menace

Reports are coming in from farmers that there are thousands of rabbits around the sloughs south of town, and that unless they are exterminated the farmers will not be able to put their seed in this spring. We understand that arrangements are underway for a big rabbit drive to be held in the near future and that everyone is invited to take part. If you are interested call and see L. S. Dawson.

Collholme Nazarene Church

Special visit of Brother Thompson, District Superintendent, on Sunday, March 15. Services at 12 noon and 3:30 p.m. A hearty welcome to all.

Also a special service in the Chinook Union Church on Monday, March 16, at 7:30 p.m., conducted by Rev. Chas. Thompson, J. Spittal, Pastor.

Provincial Seed Plant

The Provincial Government Seed Cleaning and Grading Plant, operated by the Provincial Department of Agriculture and the Alberta Seed Growers' Association has handled to date for the present season a total of over 52,000 bushels of registered seed grain. Alberta farmers desiring to secure some of this seed should apply at once to W. J. Stephen, Field Crops Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Interim Payment to Wheat Pool Members

An interim payment of 35 cents a bushel to members of the Alberta Wheat Pool was made during the past week. This payment is made on interim coupons that have been surrendered to the pool, and checked against deliveries. The payment involves the mailing of over 30,000 cheques. On March 16 the initial payment will be increased to a \$1.35 bushel, basis No. 1 Northern. Vancouver

NOW IS THE PROPER TIME

To put in your Spring supply of

Coal and Wood

We have both. We also have the usual stock of

Building Material for your requirements
HOUSE TO RENT

Imperial Lumber Yards

CHINOOK, ALBERTA

PRINTING

Letterheads, envelopes, statements, billheads, loose leaf forms and binders, business cards and every other kind of printing.

See us about any kind of Printing

The Chinook Advance

CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every Can of cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test
With Prompt Returns

The Central Creameries

Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL BRAYING

All orders promptly attended to

J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop

Furniture Repaired, Storm Doors and Windows Repaired,
Shoe Repairing a Specialty
CHINOOK ALTA.

Chas. E. Neff

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Bring your suits, coats and furs to me this month before the spring rush is on. We will make it pay you to patronize us. A suit well repaired will double its usefulness by making it last longer and look better.

The Spring samples are here of
Tip Top Tailors
price only \$27.00

We are also agents for the House of
Hobbslin High Class Tailors.
CHINOOK ALTA.

FOR SERVICE—A registered Yorkshire Boar. Price \$200. Apply to C. P. Shields, Section 23-29-8, 7 miles north east of Chinook.

Jim Wilkinson

Provincial Auctioneer

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of Auction Sales.

Terms moderate.

Postoffice: ROLLINSON, Alta.
Phone 1164 Sedalia.

TO TRADE—Farm and City property in the United States for property in Alberta. What have you? Write giving full particulars to O. H. Jones, Section 24-30-7, 12 miles north east of Chinook.

Alberta Woman Honoured

Mrs. R. B. Gunn of New Lindsay, Alberta, who is president of the United Farm Women of Alberta has been elected to the post of head of the women's section of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, meeting at Toronto.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

S. H. SMITH,
W. M.

M. L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook Alta.

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40cts Board and Room by the week very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks
Ice Cream

W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

Coulter's and Dies Sharpened

Horse shoeing and General
Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

1 Northern	1.64
2 Northern	1.59
3 Northern	1.54
Oats	
2 C.W.	.45
3 C.W.	.41